SENATE BILL No. 131

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2-2-4.

Synopsis: Minimum wage. Increases Indiana's minimum hourly wage to \$5.65 on July 1, 2006, \$6.15 on July 1, 2007, and \$6.65 on July 1, 2008.

Effective: July 1, 2006.

Craycraft

January 9, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor.



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Second Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2006)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2005 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 131

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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1	SECTION 1. IC 22-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. (a) Every employer employing
3	four (4) or more employees during a workweek shall:

- (1) in any workweek beginning on or after July 1, 1968, in which he the employer is subject to the provisions of this chapter, pay each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per hour;
- (2) in any workweek beginning on or after July 1, 1977, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per hour;
- (3) in any workweek beginning on or after January 1, 1978, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per hour; and
- (4) in any workweek beginning on or after January 1, 1979, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his



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1	the employer's employees wages of not less than two dollars (\$2)
2	per hour.
3	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing
4	at least two (2) employees during a workweek shall, in any workweek
5	in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the
6	employees in any workweek beginning on and after July 1, 1990, and
7	before October 1, 1998, wages of not less than three dollars and
8	thirty-five cents (\$3.35) per hour.
9	(c) An employer subject to subsection (b) is permitted to apply a "tip
0	credit" in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped
1	employees. In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a
2	tipped employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's
3	employer shall be an amount equal to:
4	(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the
5	determination shall be not less than the cash wage required to be
6	paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards
7	Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20,
8	1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an
9	hour; and
0	(2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the
1	employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the
2	wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under
3	subsections (b), (f), and (g), (h), (i), and (j).
4	An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit
5	taken through reported tips by the employees.
6	(d) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this
7	section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which
8	employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by
9	paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the rate at
0	which he the employer pays wages to employees of the opposite sex
1	in such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which
2	requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed
3	under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made
4	pursuant to:
5	(1) a seniority system;
6	(2) a merit system;
7	(3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of
8	production; or
9	(4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.
10	(e) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation
1	of subsection (d) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (d),
12	reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its



1	agents, representing employees of an employer having employees				
2	subject to subsection (d) shall cause or attempt to cause such an				
3	employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of				
4	subsection (d).				
5	(f) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing				
6	at least two (2) employees during a workweek shall, in any workweek				
7	in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the				
8	employees in any workweek beginning on or after October 1, 1998, and				
9	before March 1, 1999, wages of not less than four dollars and				
0	twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour.				
1	(g) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (i), (l), every employer				
2	employing at least two (2) employees during a workweek shall, in any				
3	workweek in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of				
4	the employees in any workweek beginning on or after March 1, 1999,				
5	and before July 1, 2006, wages of not less than five dollars and fifteen				
6	cents (\$5.15) an hour.				
7	(h) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (l), during a				
8	workweek:				
9	(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1,				
0	2007; and				
1	(2) during which an employer:				
2	(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and				
3	(B) is subject to this chapter;				
4	the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than five				
5	dollars and sixty-five cents (\$5.65) per hour.				
6	(i) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (l), during a				
7	workweek:				
8	(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2007, and before July 1,				
9	2008; and				
0	(2) during which an employer:				
1	(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and				
2	(B) is subject to this chapter;				
3	the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than six				
4	dollars and fifteen cents (\$6.15) per hour.				
5	(j) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (l), during a				
6	workweek:				
7	(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2008; and				
8	(2) during which an employer:				
9	(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and				
0	(B) is subject to this chapter;				
1	the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than six				
2	dollars and sixty-five cents (\$6.65) per hour.				



1	(h) (k) This section does not apply if an employee:			
2	(1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as			
3	defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and			
4	(2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family			
5	or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29			
6	CFR 552.109 (a).			
7	(i) (l) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not			
8	attained the age of twenty (20) years. Instead of the rates prescribed by			
9	subsections (c), (f), and (g), (h), (i), and (j), an employer may pay an			
10	employee of the employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive			
11	calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the employer,			
12	a wage which is not less than:			
13	(1) four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour, effective			
14	March 1, 1999;			
15	(2) four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) per hour,			
16	effective July 1, 2006;			
17	(3) five dollars and twenty-five cents (\$5.25) per hour,			
18	effective July 1, 2007; and			
19	(4) five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75) per hour,			
20	effective July 1, 2008.			
21	However, no employer may take any action to displace employees			
22	(including partial displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or			
23	employment benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage			
24	authorized in this subsection.			
25	(j) (m) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer			
26	shall employ any employee for a workweek longer than forty (40) hours			
27	unless the employee receives compensation for employment in excess			
28	of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-half			
29	(1.5) times the regular rate at which he the employee is employed.			
30	(k) (n) For purposes of this section the following apply:			
31	(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required			
32	by subsection (j). (m).			
33	(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean			
34	hours during which an employee is not working, which are not			
35	counted as hours worked during the applicable workweek or other			
36	work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for			
37	which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular			
38	rate.			
39	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is			
40	employed is considered to include all remuneration for			
41	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not			



considered to include the following:

1	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at			
2	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for			
3	service, the amounts of which are not measured by or			
4	dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.			
5	(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is			
6	performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the			
7	employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause,			
8	reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses,			
9	incurred by an employee in the furtherance of his the			
10	employer's interests and properly reimbursable by the			
11	employer, and other similar payments to an employee which			
12	are not made as compensation for his the employee's hours of			
13	employment.			
14	(C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a			
15	given period if:			
16	(i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount			
17	of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the			
18	employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant			
19	to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the			
20	employee to expect the payments regularly;			
21	(ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit			
22	sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan,			
23	meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in			
24	appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among			
25	other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts			
26	paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours			
27	of work, production, or efficiency; or			
28	(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers,			
29	including announcers, on radio and television programs.			
30	(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a			
31	trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for			
32	providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health			
33	insurance or similar benefits for employees.			
34	(E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for			
35	certain hours worked by the employee in any day or workweek			
36	because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight (8) in			
37	a day or in excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the			
38	employee under subsection (j) (m) or in excess of the			
39	employee's normal working hours or regular working hours, as			
40	the case may be.			
41	(F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for			
42	work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or			



regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the workweek, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work performed in nonovertime hours on other days.

(G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside of the hours established in good faith by the contract or agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not exceeding eight (8) hours) or workweek (not exceeding the maximum workweek applicable to the employee under subsection (j)) (m)) where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by the contract or agreement for like work performed during the workday or workweek.

(t) (o) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) (m) by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of that specified in subsection (j) (m) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so employed:

(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040) hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or (2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the employee under subsection (j) (m) or two thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is











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1	employed.			
2	(m) (p) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection			
3	(i) (m) by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of the			
4	maximum workweek applicable to the employee under subsection (j)			
5	(m) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual			
6	contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective			
7	bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the			
8	employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or			
9	agreement includes the following:			
10	(1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum			
11	hourly rate provided in subsections (c), $\frac{(f)}{(g)}$, and (h), (i), (j),			
12	and (1) (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less			
13	than one and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in			
14	excess of the maximum workweek.			
15	(2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60)			
16	hours based on the rates so specified.			
17	(n) (q) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection			
18	(j) (m) by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of the			
19	maximum workweek applicable to the employee under that subsection			
20	(m) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between			
21	the employer and the employee before performance of the work, the			
22	amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by him			
23	the employee in the workweek in excess of the maximum workweek			
24	applicable to the employee under that subsection (m):			
25	(1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is			
26	computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times			
27	the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when			
28	performed during nonovertime hours;			
29	(2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds			
30	of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been			
31	established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half			
32	(1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work			
33	when performed during nonovertime hours; or			
34	(3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times			
35	the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the			
36	basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation			
37	thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be			
38	substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the			
39	employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work			
40	over a representative period of time;			
41	and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the workweek			

exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the



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minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.

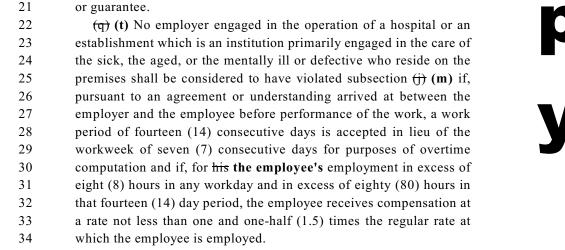
(o) (r) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this section.

(p) (s) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) (m) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment for a workweek in excess of the applicable workweek specified therein,

- (1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the employee under section 2 of this chapter; and
- (2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents commissions on goods or services.

In determining the proportion of compensation representing commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw or guarantee.

- (r) (u) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service in one (1) or more households for a workweek longer than forty (40) hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment in accordance with subsection (j). (m).
- (s) (v) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating a street, a suburban or an interurban electric railway, or a local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or





1	not for profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an	
2	employee to which the rate prescribed by subsection (j) (m) applies,	
3	there shall be excluded the hours the employee was employed in	
4	charter activities by the employer if both of the following apply:	
5	(1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was	
6	pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer	
7	arrived at before engaging in that employment.	
8	(2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the	
9	employee's regular employment.	
10	(t) (w) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or	
11	periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any	
12	workweek in excess of the maximum workweek specified in subsection	
13	(j) (m) without paying the compensation for overtime employment	
14	prescribed in subsection (j), (m) if, during that period or periods, the	
15	employee is receiving remedial education that:	
16	(1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or	
17	educational attainment at the eighth grade level;	
18	(2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an	
19	eighth grade level or below; and	
20	(3) does not include job specific training.	
21	(u) (x) Subsection (j) (m) does not apply to an employee of a motion	
22	picture theater.	
23	(v) (y) Subsection (j) (m) does not apply to an employee of a	
24	seasonal amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp,	_
25	or a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt	
26	under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29	
27	U.S.C. 213).	
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